Windsor, Out of Bahamas, Asks New Job

By ROBERT DOWSON

London, March 16 — (UP)—King George VI was reported today to be considering a new post for his eldest brother and predecessor on the throne, the Duke of Windsor.

Windsor's resignation as governor general of the Bahamas, effective March 31, was announced by the colonial office last night. William L. Murphy, colonial secretary at Bermuda, was named to succeed him.

News of the duke's resignation caused very little stir in London, it was taken as a matter of course that he quit as he neared the end of a normal term.

The Times printed the official announcement, giving it about half the space given to parliamentary discussions of the future of civil aviation. Most newspapers gave it brief page space. But they kept to a minimum the speculation about his future, and there were only passing references to the duchess.

The duke and duchess were expected to take a long vacation in the United States and may go to France where they have several residences. Windsor originally was a wish to continue serving the empire.

It was understood that Windsor resigned primarily because the semi-tropical climate affected the duchess' health. A Nassau dispatch said his resignation came as no surprise since his five-year term as governor would have expired in August.

Windsor approached the king several months ago with a proposal that he resign in the early spring. Informed sources said the king had signed the papers authorizing the resignation a day or two ago.

The London Daily Mirror, however, today called the resignation a "surprise" and published a New York dispatch quoting a "close friend of the duke" as saying Windsor thought he "could do a better job in Canada."

"But the Canadians would not stand for the presumption because of bad feeling over the abdication and the duchess' divorce as Mrs. Simpson," the dispatch said.

America Must Tighten Belt Says FDR

Washington, March 16 —(AP)— President Roosevelt declared today that the American people have got to tighten their belts before the war is won.

Replying at a news conference to some criticism of the handling of food matters, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought the country would have to tip the idea of tightening our belts since it would mean keeping certain other people alive.

Holland, he said, is a very bad case.

"A committee recently was created under War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, representing various war agencies, to examine all the factors relating to expenditures, mainly food stuffs.

Washington, Mr. Roosevelt remarked in discussing the need for the committee, that there is a world shortage of sugar. Actually, he said, he has had, but suppose we find that next spring our consumption of sugar by ten per cent we can keep on feeding some people who would starving. We are going to live, he said.

"The American people, he went on, are going to understand this, he said it is understanding them. The whole thing is a matter of decency, he added.

He could not bring himself to think, the president said, that we are going to suffer more pain than this country compared with others.

Washington

By JACK STINNETT

Washington—Government reports are so frequent around here you have to look sharp to keep from tripping over one. When you do, you generally find that it's something about "Daffodil Growing Since the War Between the States."

That's one thing that makes the report of Gen. H. H. "Hap" Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, to the secretary of war and hence to the people of the United States, a rather remarkable document. It's full of interesting and enlightening facts about what our army air arm has done in this war.

But more important, I think, is the conclusions which General Arnold has reached. He's not the only one who thinks so. Representatives of the air power movement say that no one has stated more clearly the practical uses of aviation as an instrumental defense force than Gen. Arnold in this, his second report to the nation.

Using all his knowledge gained from the lessons of this war, Gen. General Arnold starts with the premise that it's positive now that air power is the weapon with which future aggressors will strike first.

"In the field," he continues, "which the present war has shown to be subject to revolutionary advances, we can only dimly visualize the possibilities of such sudden action in the future. Our first line of defense must be in the air."

The general points out that in the two great world wars, the enemy got attacked, hoping that the United States wouldn't interfere, and that in each instance, the United States has become the decisive factor in the defense of civilization.

"The aggressor, the enemy who is positive, won't be dumb enough to overlook that lesson. The next time, he says, "The United States will be the first target." There will be no opportunity for gradual mobilization as in these two world wars.

That's why he argues that the United States must continue to be the "world's first power in military aviation."

General Arnold underscores the necessity for technological development after this war. He admits that even by 1952, there may be far different equipment with destructive power and accuracy of which man has not yet dreamed.

He suggests, among other things a concentration on research; a ready willingness to abandon our obsolete planes, and a recognition of the fact that mere numbers of such planes are no assurance whatever of air supremacy.

He suggests that segments of industry be kept ready to convert immediately to aircraft production and that the entire peacetime airplane industry must be kept strong and healthy at any cost.

He wants strategic bases, large and fully equipped. He wants continued close cooperation between the Army and Navy Air Forces and those who operate at sea and on the ground.

There is much more to it, but more important to air industry representatives here is Gen. Arnold's insistence that air transport, "an essential of air power, in fact, of all national power" should be kept to the highest peak of efficiency and capable of tremendous expansion.

Washington — That little man is here again.

I mean the homefront gremlin, the little zombie, that goes around

UNDER ATTACK BUT UNHARMED—Despite the Berlin report that the American-held Remagen bridge over the Rhine has been destroyed by air bombs, the span—shown here under attack by Nazi guns—still is standing and is in good shape. American sources report. This picture was taken in Remagen and looks east across the Rhine. Note shell bursting near the bridge. (NEA Telephoto).

NAZIS CAPTURED NEAR RHINE RIVER—Captured in the Rhine bridgehead area by U. S. troops, these Germans are gathered for transportation to POW camps. They are only part of the thousands captured. (NEA Telephoto).

Heavy Date on Guam Is Chaperoned

By BONNIE WILEY

Guam —(AP)— A date on Guam is not "meet me down at the corner drugstore" sort of thing. My, no. In fact —

Navy nurses may be granted permission by the commanding officer to be off the station as follows:

"After 1800 (6 p. m. as we civilians say) on occasions when two or more are invited to organized and approved functions and are accompanied by at least two male officers, one of whom shall carry side arms."

That's part of an official order from the commander of this green, tropical island, so recently grabbed back from the Japanese that several hundred Nipponese men are still hiding out in the caves and jungles.

This will make horrid reading for the date-hungry gals back on the home front, but out here, where the ratio of women to men is a handful to hundreds, the cry is:

"Gee, wouldn't it be swell to stay home tonight with a good book instead of going out dancing!"

Invitations for the navy nurses they started coming in quick as January 15's are presented in writing ahead of time with the permission of the commanding officers of everyone involved. Ten o'clock is the return home deadline and both the officer and the nurse for Red Cross girls have to sign in and out.

And, after all the letter-writing, signing out formalities and so on are attended to, the places to go are somewhat limited. The beach on Sunday afternoons (it's cleared by 6 o'clock) is a popular spot. Officers' and officers' clubs and an occasional visit aboard ship constitute the rest of the places to go.

So that the navy nurses can entertain, a Recreation tent, with tables for games and a phonograph and radio, has been set up at Camp 111, under the direction of the head nurse.

"Visiting hours in nurses' country shall not begin before 1600 (4 p.m.) and the area shall be cleared of all visitors at 2200 (10 p. m.)" the security measure says.

Nobody complains about the security rules, though, because of the last paragraph in the opening paragraph that reads:

"Because of the unsettled and primitive conditions existing on this island, the following rules are prescribed for service women."

But just because they aren't kept in the women and here from adopting "Don't Fence Me In" as their theme song.

Operators to Reject Most Lewis Terms

By CHARLES H. HERROLD

Washington, March 16 — (UP) — Soft coal operators were set today to reject most of John L. Lewis' 16 new contract demands in the face of a CIO strike vote.

An operator disclosed that the producers had agreed unanimously to tell Lewis that they would not grant, with modifications, only his demands for increased vacation pay, shift differentials and portal-to-portal pay.

Among the demands rejected was Lewis' request for a 10 cents a ton royalty on coal mined anywhere in the country. Unless either side changes its position, the CIO in five days remaining before the present contract ends, the miners may well be ordered to strike.

The producers' reply was scheduled to be made at a joint meeting of joint wage negotiations. The CIO policy committee headed by Lewis The 400,000 bituminous miners will vote on the strike ballot Monday evening. Twice he dashed off to be able to grab one of the plastic pistol sprayed cigarettes — one for the best direction and another for the best original story.

Barry Fitzgerald, be-spectacled priest of "Going My Way"-who also was nominated for the best actor award, picked up his "Oscar" for the best supporting actress. She wasn't there, so Charles Koerner, RKO chief, accepted the award for her.

EAT With BUCK
Sunday Dinner
"The Food You Can Enjoy"
Baked Chicken and Dressing
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Hollywood

By BOB THOMAS

Hollywood — I am the first writer to reveal the singing performance of Lauritz Melchoir in the shower.

This historymaking event took place at the Melchoir estate, way to heck and gone in the mountains above Beverly Hills. Originally the home was for the opera star's vacations. But now that he has made a hit in MGM's "Thrill of a Romance," he probably will be residing there more frequently.

When I reached the top of Melchoir's mountain, I was greeted by the massive Dane. He says he weighs 250 pounds, but perhaps he is modest about this. With his horn-rimmed glasses, he looked like something out of Grimm's Fairy Tales. And I mean 'way out.

I was introduced to his charming wife and his great Dane, Christian, for whom Melchoir certainly must be part Percheron. Both were in evidence during our chat. Melchoir stretched his ponderous frame on a couch and his wife walked over him to trail some ivy along the wall. I also sat on the couch and inadvertently put upon my lap, the cute little thing.

I wondered if Melchoir practiced singing in the bathroom. Personally I do not, unless, of course, there is no look on the door, I asked him.

"No," he answered, "it is not good for a singer to practice in the bathroom. The acoustics make him sound like a s Caruso."

"Don't you even sing in the bathtub?"

"I do not take baths very often, for the reason that I can seldom get a bathtub big enough for me. I get into the average bathtub and then there is no water left to splash in." He indicated he requires something of a size to float an LCI.

"How about singing in the shower?"

"Yes. I do sing in the shower, particularly as the water gets colder. I love cold showers."

"I have a rather strange request to make," I said. "I would like to see you in the shower."

"I have lived with death, and I have lived with love, but I have never lived with a reporter," he said. "Come, I know them...."

The genial singer agreed and he retired to the bathroom. Here is a critical evaluation of the performance:

The aria began soon after the opening strain of running water. Against this whishing background were heard strange, Crosby-like murmurings which recalled the tenor's earlier days as a baritone.

Then as the strains of cold water increased in intensity, the singing became more spirited and featured rather unprofessional yelps. The performance reached a crescendo with a series of tremolos of not too melodic a nature. The aria ended abruptly with the metallic sound of a faucet being turned off.

On the whole, it was not a very satisfying performance and Melchoir had better touch up on his voice lessons if he expects to retain his prestige at the Met.

Hollywood — If there is a Society to Prevent Cruelty to Actors, its national headquarters should be in Hollywood.

Take the case of Robert Smith, a Portland, Ore., advertising official who became a screen writer. Hal B. Wallis, who produces for Paramount, bought Smith's "You Came Along," about three hero fliers on a war bond tour. Along with the story, Smith sent "a guide to collaborators," which pleaded, "don't loose up my flavor."

"I have lived with, drunk with and bull-sessioned with guys," he wrote, "and I know them....

"They are interested in women and beer and women and ice cream and women, with a little little liquor on the side....

"They never speak a noble line Not one.

"They don't sit around tossing epigrams.

"Their humor is of the earth, low down, with horseplay almost constantly.

"While they do a lot of drinking, I never have seen them drunk and I'm afraid of what they might say.

"If you want a motto for their escutcheon, I'd say it would be 'Nuts to you.'..."

Wallis' only exhortation in mind when I talked with Robert Cummings, who plays one of the fliers and has lived with, drunk and bull-sessioned with them. For two years he was in the Army Air Forces as instructor and he was released for this picture only for a limited important nature.

As a movie star instructor, Bob has many funny experiences. For instance, one day three cadets reported to him, one of them saying his name was "P. O'Rourke." This was the cue for the class to shout "Princess O'Rouke" was playing at a local theater and Bob thought sure it was a gag. It developed that the guy's name really was P. O'Rourke.

But I was particularly interested in Bob's account of how the author of "You Came Along" was being treated. It seems that Smith sneaked into the set with a cocked ear to see that no liberties are taking with his lines.

Director John Farrow decided to fix him. He had a scene played in which a character introduced some business which was completely new to the audience. Smith went over to an empty p.a.t of the set mumbling to himself. Farrow approached Farrow and said, 'Mr. Farrow, I have a few changes I'd like with you." The poor writer suffered for a half hour until he was finally told it was a gag.

Brief Strike Ends at Firestone's Memphis Factory

Memphis, Tenn., March 16. — (UP)— The threat of war production curtailment at the Firestone plant here ended today when 40 maintenance workers returned to their jobs after an unauthorized walkout.

F. M. Dickenson, district representative of the United Rubber Workers of America (CIO), said the workers gave no reason for the walkout.

Dickson said the walkout was a direct violation of the union's contract and that it was organized by "some faction outside the union."

'Going My Way' Voted Best Movie

By VIRGINIA MacPHERSON

Hollywood, March 16 — (UP) — Ingrid Bergman, all choked up, Bing Crosby, all grins, and "Going My Way" all powerful, today walked off with almost every major "Oscar" at the movies' 17th annual award presentation.

"Going My Way," Paramount's picture about two Catholic priests, dragged down seven awards — including four of the six top honors, "Wilson," 20th Century Fox studio's story of the World War I president, followed with six — all technical citations.

Miss Bergman, who just missed getting an Oscar for her role in "For Whom the Bell Tolls" last year, took top honors for her work in "Gaslight," opposite Charles Boyer. Crosby's award was for his role in "Going My Way."

Approximately 2,000 persons, including movie celebrities and everyman who could afford a ticket jammed Grauman's Chinese theater to witness the presentations.

Leo McCarey, who produced, directed, and wrote "Going My Way," was high man in terms of the evening. Twice he dashed down the aisle to grab one of the plastic pistol sprayed cigarettes — one for the best direction and another for the best original story.

Barry Fitzgerald, be-spectacled priest of "Going My Way"-who also was nominated for the best actor award, picked up his "Oscar" for the best supporting actress. She wasn't there, so Charles Koerner, RKO chief, accepted the award for her.

Jap Power Plant Burns on Formosa

By The Associated Press

Returning pilots reported columns of smoke 5,000 feet — nearly a mile — high rising from the blazing electric plant, the center of Japan's power supply on Formosa.

Other Liberators struck north of Formosa to rake the big Japanese base of Okinawa in the Ryukyus for the second successive day, sinking one freighter and damaging three others.

Heavy bombers also hit Mako in the Pescadores, off southwest Formosa, and carried out widespread attacks throughout the South China Sea. Six Japanese ships, including a destroyer, were sunk and three others shot down off the China coast.

The communique revealed that Liberators, carrying 200 tons of bombs, raided Japanese troop concentrations, supply depots and the Sarangani Bay, southwest of Davao in eastern Mindanao.

In the ground campaign on Luzon, the Sixth and 43rd Infantry Di visions continued advances in the Antipolo-Wawa sector east of Manila. One unit was within a mile of Teresa, four and a half miles southeast of Antipolo.

Far to the south, 11th Airborne Division troops pushed south from Santo Tomas and reached the road junction of Tanauan, 25 miles north of Batangas.

...there, so Charles Koerner, RKO chief, accepted the award for her.

Hope Star
46TH YEAR: VOL. 46—NO. 125 Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929. HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1945 PRICE 5c COPY
(AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Scattered showers this afternoon and tonight, not so warm in west and central portions tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness and cooler, showers in extreme east and extreme south portion.

Our Daily Bread

Stood Them by The Editor
Alex. H. Washburn
Used Clothing
Threadbare Europe
Needs It

The householders of America are given advance notice by Henry J. Kaiser, the ship-builder, that there will be a nation-wide campaign during the month of April to collect used clothing for the wretched civilian population of Europe.

Mr. Kaiser has undertaken the chairmanship of the society, to be known as the United National Clothing Collection for War Relief, at the invitation of President Roosevelt.

The campaign hasn't yet been localized, but it will be shortly. The agencies through which the collection is expected to be made will be every civic group in town: Specifically mentioned by the national body are: Rotary, Kiwanis, American Legion, PTA, Women's clubs, and organized labor units.

Although this campaign is two weeks' away, and we are in the middle of our Red Cross financial drive, now is the time to be thinking and planning. For this isn't a money campaign. Americans don't warm up to the idea of giving money to Europe. But clothing and food—these are items essential to bare human existence. Now, what Europe to work out its own financial destiny; but meanwhile we are willing to spare some of our food and clothing to the Europe that may not actually die before she can fend for herself.

The clothing situation abroad is as bad as possible. Mr. Kaiser writes to the newspapers: "It is estimated that 125 million men, women and children in Europe are desperately in need of clothing, shoes and bedding. Deaths from exposure are rising and millions will be due to starvation and malnutrition."

It is probable that the food emergency between now and the time Europe can harvest a crop that will be covered by the American Military Government. Surplus Army stores are food in any language.

But clothing for civilians is something only other civilians can supply.

So now is the time to look over your family wardrobe, for old clothes that are outmoded or outworn, but still serviceable.

A Parisian did a fine job here laundering up used clothes for the Red Cross. He showed, by deed of just one nationality, what America can do when appealed to in behalf of the women and children of all Europe.

For we Americans do have something to be thankful for: We live here, not there.

Hopeful Sign

President Getulio Vargas of Brazil has announced that he will not be a candidate in the forthcoming presidential elections, and that he will turn the government over to his legally chosen successor in defiance of any threats of force or violence.

President Vargas has been a dictator for 15 years, during which time he has done away with the country's constitution and all forms of representative government. At the same time he has been a loyal and unquestioned friend of this country and of world democracy, and has sent Brazilian troops into war against Germany.

Dictators usually remain in office until death or revolution removes them. They seldom resign from office, not only because such action is against the spirit of dictatorship, but also because of fear. One-man or one-party rule can build up a lot of resentment over a period of years.

President Vargas's decision, then, is courageous as well as commendable. It is unlikely another can entail some personal risk. For that reason it seems an even more hopeful sign of a reaction on his part that democracy is worth practicing as well as supporting.

As a practical echo of the sentiments expressed in the Chapultepec Conference, President Vargas's announcement should do much to reaffirm this hemisphere solidarity and like-mindedness, with one unhappy exception.

Lt. W. Parsons Is Killed in Germany

Lt. William R. Parsons, Jr., brother of Mrs. M. S. Bates of Hope, was killed in action in Germany early this month, she was informed today.

Lt. Parsons formerly lived with the Bates family here and his father, son, William III, reside in Little Rock.

An ordained minister, of South-western Seminary, Knoxville, Tenn., Lt. Parsons entered the armed services and went overseas in Sept-ember 1944. He was with the infantry of the Third Army, Fourth Division.

I. L. Pilkinton Is Seriously Ill in Local Hospital

I. L. Pilkinton, head of the dempstead county office of the State Revenue Department, is critically ill in Julia Chester hospital, it was reported this afternoon.

The mastiff dog has alleged in no important particular from several centuries B. C. to the present time.

Dewey Aide to Sit in on 'Frisco Meet

By JOHN L. CUTTER

Washington, March 19 —(AP)—John Foster Dulles, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's adviser on foreign affairs, will participate indirectly in the San Francisco security conference next month, it was learned today.

Dulles, it was understood, may be to the parley in the capacity of an aide to Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, R., Mich., a member of the official United States delegation.

Vandenberg has told reporters that he has not determined who will accompany him but it was reported he wanted an adviser with legal experience. Dulles is a lawyer-banker and an expert on foreign affairs and it is known that Vandenberg holds him in the highest esteem.

During the last campaign, Dulles as Dewey's adviser was in constant touch with the then Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the preparation of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, which will form the basis of the San Francisco discussions.

Vandenberg has conferred with Dulles several times since the election and has filled with the State Department officials in elaborating the Dumbarton Oaks agreement.

The Michigan Senator said his amendments, in general, advocated a series of recommendations that the proposed world league of nations shall have power to review political disputes before they lead to war.

He declined to reveal specific details but said they may be presented to other members of the U.S. delegation sometime before the San Francisco meeting opens on April 25.

Vandenberg said the new world organization as now planned would rely on regional enforcement agency. But before it undertakes to enforce the peace, he said, it must ascertain whether the existing status of nations is based on justice.

That is why he believes that the Big Three decision on British bountry Dominions Hawaii, Puerto Rico viewed by the new organization to see if it is based on justice. By making any adjustments deemed necessary, Vandenberg said, the new organization can proceed with its peace enforcement job with the least danger of its decisions lacking justice.

The eight-man American delegation to the San Francisco meeting already has held a first meeting. Another session is expected within a week or so.

Japs Concede Iwo Is Lost; B-29s Land

Guam, March 19 —(UP)— The Japanese wrote off Iwo as lost today.

A Tokyo broadcast said the last survivors of the Japanese garrison opposed Hist in their attack early midnight and acknowledged that Americans had been heard from the island.

A Pacific fleet communique said Marines were mopping up remaining Japanese remnants in the rugged northern part of the conquered island.

Some Japanese showed the uniforms of Marine dead, the communique said. One Japanese attempted to escape by feigning death, but was shot and wounded the other used the escaped. Snipers still were active.

Fifty-one Superfortresses were revealed to have made emergency landings on captured airstrips on the two-square-mile island since supplies or engine trouble.

A Army fighters, presumably from two, bombed and strafed barges and radio and radar facilities at Chichi, Jima, and Iwo. Army Liberators bombed Chichi airfield.

Human beings could not stand up on such small bones as exist in the foot without the foot's elaborate system of arches.

Jap Fighter Masterpiece of Inconsistency, Ferocious in Combat, But a Meek Prisoner

By JAMES S. LINDSLEY

Iwo Jima, March 7 —(Delayed) —(AP)— Random impressions of this battle and the enemy as they appeared to me:

The Japanese is the almost manifestant inconsistency of the Japanese fighting man. He will fight with unbelievable ferocity, apparently content to die as long as he can take a few more Americans down with him. Yet when captured he turns out to be meek and cooperative. He bows and scrapes to American officers and enlisted men alike and in general acts like the Oriental servant in a particularly bad musical comedy.

I saw them continually trying to fraternize with the military policemen who guarded them. They would make a great business of throwing angry American salutes to one and all. Some of the Marines appeared amused, others disgusted and in no instance was there reported a beautiful friendship developed between Japanese and Americans.

One prisoner stockade was at the edge of the Airfield No. 1 which the Japanese subjected to heavy fire, and Marines and correspondents got a splendid shot in the morale when they saw the Japanese duck for cover when their own shells came bursting in.

The Japanese exercised plenty of ingenuity in rigging up booby traps of various types, and in truth they caused a lot of casualties. Yet frequently mines would be found so set that they couldn't possibly go off.

Then there's the way they tossed mortar shells around apparently aimlessly in the latter stages of the engagement. For instance every time a naval transport plane came into the airfield, which was frequent, a mortar shell would fall somewhere around the field. Again and again they would drop within a few yards of a plane that was parked on the field, but never did they score a direct hit.

Another aircraft carrier was damaged heavily, the communique

(Continued on Page Three)

Columbia Co. Foreclosure Is Upheld

Little Rock, March 19 (AP).— The Columbia chancery court was affirmed by the supreme court today in its decree of foreclosure against land near Magnolia owned by I. B. Hill and Hill Lumber company of El Dorado.

In favor of Wade Hutchens, a judgment of $809.09 was upheld by the court in a decision written by Justice Minor W. Millwee.

Hutchens had sued Hill and the lumber company in 1939 on a note totaling $2,794 which were endorsed by Hutchens. When Shinn was sued by Hutchens, he filed a cross complaint in 1940 and gave the bank his own note for the money owed Shinn issued a fresh note in 1933 and two years later Hutchens filed suit for judgment on the balance due to the earlier note less payments Shinn had made in the interim.

Finding that the Ozark Black Marble Company did not misrepresent its product, the court upheld a deed stone on 128 acres of Search county land owned by W. M. Stephenson, the high court reversed a Searcy chancery court order cancelling the deed.

On Cross appeal by Stephenson today's decision awarded him $100 for land damaged in quarrying operations.

The Benton Chancery court was upheld in cancelling a deed to 24 acres of land in Benton county executed by the late John M. "Van" Huss to his nephew J. D. Van Huss but not delivered during the uncle's lifetime.

The supreme court had ordered the died cancelled as a cloud on the title of Daisy Ellen Wooten, sister of the deceased, who acquired the property through John M. Van Huss' will.

Holding that L. L. Carter was not guilty of contributory negligence in an automobile collision in Little Rock January 14, 1944, the high court upheld the Pulaski circuit court in awarding him $1,000 damages against F. C. Rexer.

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Then there's the way they tossed mortar shells around apparently aimlessly in the latter stages of the engagement. For instance every time a naval transport plane came into the airfield, which was frequent, a mortar shell would fall somewhere around the field. Again and again they would drop within a few yards of a plane that was parked on the field, but never did they score a direct hit.

Another aircraft carrier was damaged heavily, the communique

(Continued on Page Three)

Curfew Is Set Aside by N.Y., Raising Storm

New York, March 19 (AP).— Tempestuous, swift - moving Mayor F. H. LaGuardia has changed the three-weeks-old Byrnes midnight curfew a full hour later than the rest of the country, pleasing and frazzling the city's thousands of amusement places, but drawing a chorus of disapproval from other metropolitan centers.

Asserting "a gigid 12 o'clock curfew won't work in New York City," La Guardia made his regular Sunday radio broadcast the vehicle to announce passage of an "additional hour of tolerance," extending the closing time of all amusement places to 1 a.m.

The move became effective last night. The mayor cautioned: "If this hour of tolerance is abused, we will restore the 12 o'clock. I don't think it will be abused."

La Guardia blamed the midnight closing time for producing "too much rapid drinking," tending to spur illegal business and increasing troublesome around. midnight traffic jams. Instead of one, two or three miles from the border of Czechoslovakia, and attacking on the Austrian flank, the Germans were driving westward.

The mayor stipulated the extra hour should be used to "allow payment of bills and to facilitate dismissing the city's own recent midnight-closing law with, 'we won't worry about that. We just won't report any violations till o'clock.'"

Complications set in when the Mayor's order conflicted with state liquor sales would be permitted during the extra hour. In answer to a question from a newspaperman he said he had huddled with federal officials on the change. A spokesman for the Office of War Mobilization said in Washington that the mayor's new curfew had not previously come jo his notice. James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization who issued the "request" for the midnight closing of night clubs and amusement places throughout the nation, was not available for comment.

Osaka-Kobe Area Strafed for 9 Hours

By FRANK TREMAINE

Guam, March 19 —(UP)— Tokyo said wave after wave of U. S. Navy planes attacked the factory areas of Osaka-Kobe area for at least nine hours today, sending up seventh and eighth waves on Japan through its second day without letup.

Only 85 miles to the east, Nagoya Japan's biggest aircraft manufacturing center, and third largest city, still was ablaze from a pre-dawn strike by more than 150 by 325 to 350 Superfortresses, greatest to be armada ever sent out.

(A communique issued by the 20th Air Force in Washington said some of the planes which were lost "due to enemy action." Returning pilots reported "huge fires in the industrial heart of the city with dense smoke rising to 8,000 feet." Japanese opposition was meager and ineffective, it said, but anti-aircraft fire was heavier than it was a week ago when Nagoya first was raided by the 20th, plus force of B-29's.)

A Japanese communique issued shortly after 2 p.m. (Tokyo time) said carrier planes had been attacking the Nagoya, Osaka and Japanese name for the Osaka-Kobe area — and Hamamatsu, 90 miles southwest, since this morning.

Another Tokyo propaganda broadcast said the number of planes totaling $2,794 which were downed by Kitchens. When Shinn was sued by Hutchens, he filed a cross complaint in 1940 and gave the bank his own note for the money owed Shinn issued a fresh note in 1933 and two years later Kitchens filed suit for judgment on the balance due to the earlier note less payments Shinn had made in the interim.

Finding that the Ozark Black Marble Company did not misrepresent its product, the court upheld a deed stone on 128 acres of Search county land owned by W. M. Stephenson, the high court reversed a Searcy chancery court order cancelling the deed.

On Cross appeal by Stephenson today's decision awarded him $100 for land damaged in quarrying operations.

The Benton Chancery court was upheld in cancelling a deed to 24 acres of land in Benton county executed by the late John M. "Van" Huss to his nephew J. D. Van Huss but not delivered during the uncle's lifetime.

The supreme court had ordered the died cancelled as a cloud on the title of Daisy Ellen Wooten, sister of the deceased, who acquired the property through John M. Van Huss' will.

Holding that L. L. Carter was not guilty of contributory negligence in an automobile collision in Little Rock January 14, 1944, the high court upheld the Pulaski circuit court in awarding him $1,000 damages against F. C. Rexer.

80,000 Germans Flee Toward Rhine; Third Army Nearing Mainz

—Europe

By JAMES M. LONG

Paris, March 19 — (AP) — An estimated 80,000 Germans ran for the Rhine today in desperate daylight retreat under perfect, strafing weather which turned the northern half of the Bavarian Palatinate into a slaughter ground and the "rich Saarland into a death trap.

Swift tank and infantry columns of the Third and Seventh Armies surged within 15 miles of each other between St. Wendel and the Eweibruecken areas of the Saarland and within 42 miles of a junction farther east in the Palatinate.

Tanks shot within 14 miles of Mainz on the bend of the Rhine.

This was the last debacle west of the Rhine and the German First and Seventh Armies were losing terrific numbers of men and machines in their rout.

Military textbooks say attacking forces should enjoy a three to one superiority over enemy defenders but Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges and Maj. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army threatened the great Rhine valley cities of Mainz, Frankfurt on the Main, Weisbaden, Ludwigshaten and Mannheim.

His assault troops crashed into St. Wendel, closing all but the eastern end of a death box 25 miles long and 15 miles wide along the whole Saar line.

From the south, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army jabbed through the Siegfried Line and pushed the map 11 miles northeast into Wissembourg and the French border town of Lauterbourg, a bare nine miles from Karlsruhe.

Between them, Patton and Patch were using at least 27 divisions, hard hitting and heavily armored, at about 300,000 troops.

North of the two powerful assault armies, the First Army fought slowly to expand its 15 by eight mile east Rhine bridgehead beyond the collapsed but repairable ludendorff bridge at Remagen.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' armies were within 17 miles of the Ruhr and hard upon the edge of its tank-proof defenses. Reds in East Prussia reeled back into final defensive positions on the outskirts of Brandenberg and Heiligenbeil, and other Soviet troops punched ahead in southern Slovakia in the low Tatras mountains west of Zvolen.

It appeared that German offensive power in western Hungary had collapsed completely following the loss of some 600 tanks and 20,000 men. The Russians were on the offensive northeast of Lake Balaton.

If the war is one country I want to see again," is a remark I have heard from countless soldiers. And for all their homesickness it is surprising how few stayed on the continent after the war" drive through the Reich.

Only a few months after the majority of the First Army troops have been returned to the United States for a safe level. Britain will get only 25,000,000 pounds compared with 207,000,000 pounds this quarter, evidently because Britain's meat reserves are now sufficient to sustain her. The balance of lend-lease shipments — 300,000,000 pounds— go to Russia, in accordance with a long-standing agreement.

Food Director Marvin Jones said in a statement today, saying there will be little if any relief as long as the war continues. They added that civilian meat allocations — cut to 13 pounds per person in ten years for the April-June quarter — are not expected to increase before the end of Germany and Japan are defeated.

A 12 per cent cut in the home front's meat supply was announced over the weekend as the OPA began its 24th rationing period. Ration quotas 37 per cent below this month's levels.

In another reflection of the war's continuing grave, secretary Stimson said that to retain more young and irreplaceable men in industry, it will be necessary to draft more men over 29.

The moves followed closely announcement last week of a deep cut in the amount of meat available for civilian shoes because of increased military demands.

There is no doubt about it, the people at home are facing the gravest all-around supply situation of the war, and it is going to get worse before it gets better," a highly placed official said, asking that his name not be used.

The cut in meat means allocations will give the armed forces four per cent more in the next three months than in this quarter. It means rationing at home at the rate of 13 pounds a month a year — 30 pounds less than last year and ten pounds under the 1935-39 average.

Announcing the meat program, the Office of War Information also disclosed that sharp reductions in lend-lease meat shipments have been ordered to maintain this country's supply at what it termed a safe level. Britain will get only 25,000,000 pounds compared with 207,000,000 pounds this quarter, evidently because Britain's meat reserves are now sufficient to sustain her. The balance of lend-lease shipments — 300,000,000 pounds— go to Russia, in accordance with a long-standing agreement.

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Reds Renew Their Drive in Hungary

By RICHARD KASISCHKE

London, March 19 — (AP